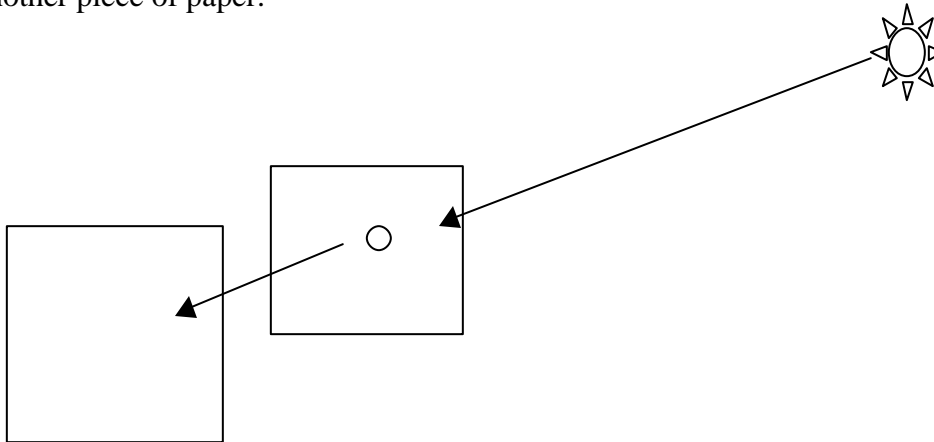


Name: _____

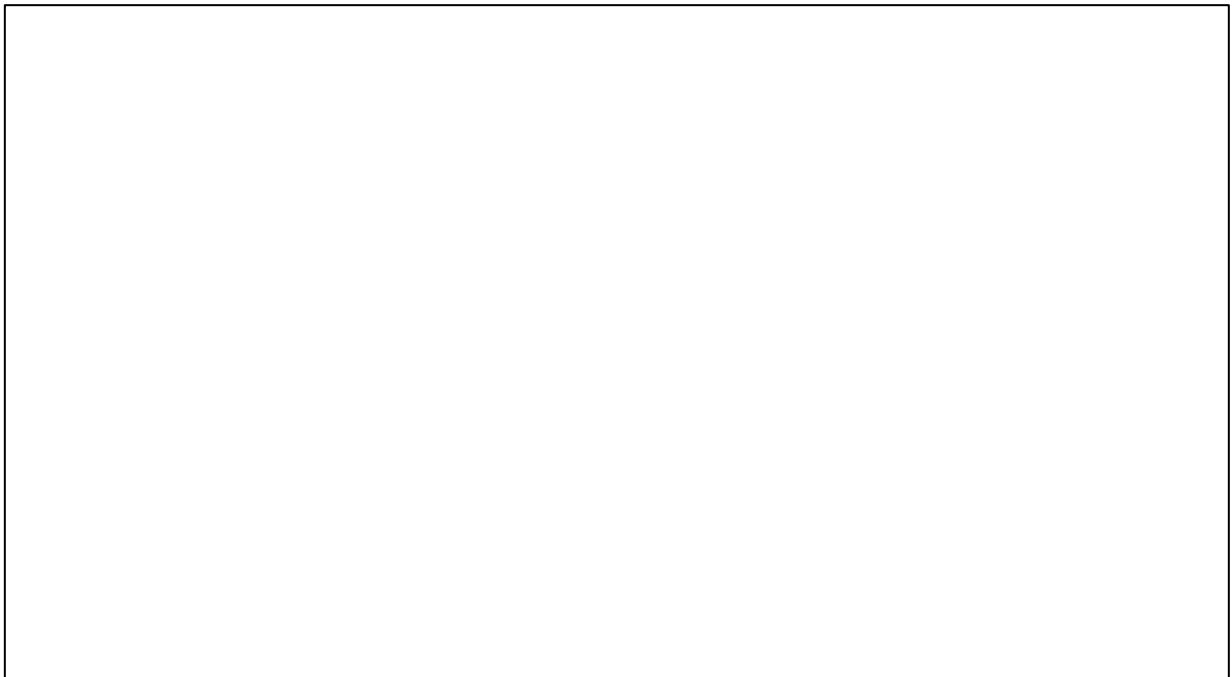
Sunny Daze

We can never look directly at the sun. It would damage our eyes. But we can observe the sun indirectly.

1. Put your back to the sun and allow its rays to shine through the hole on one piece of paper to another piece of paper.



2. Carefully draw what you see:



Look at your image.

3. Is the outer edge smooth? _____

4. Are there any dark spots on the surface? _____

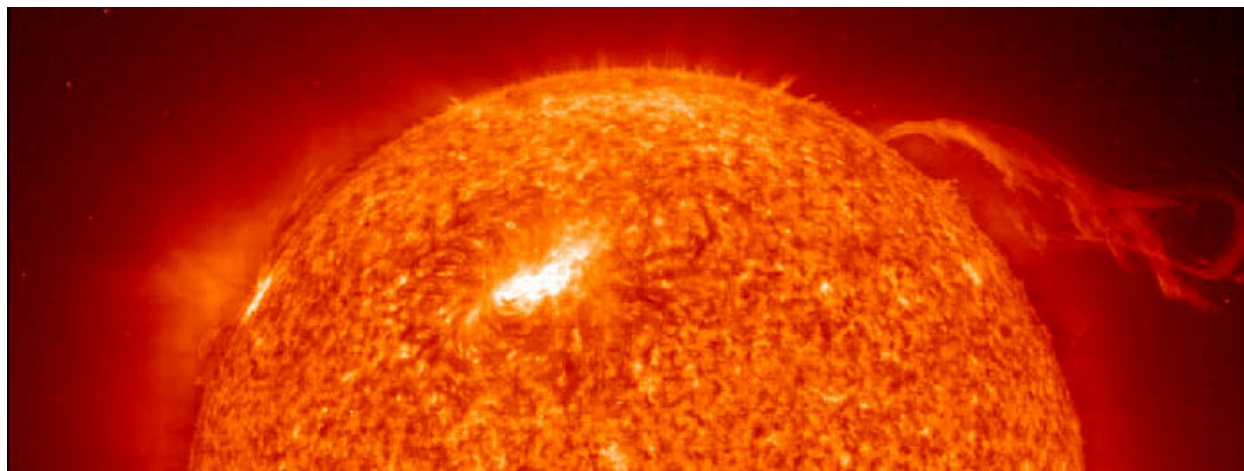
5. Compare your picture to a photo of the sun. How is it the same? How is it different? _____

Watch the demonstration. With your class record the temperatures of the model houses:

Time	Light House	Dark House
0		
10 minutes		
20 Minutes		

Watch Out for the Sun

The sun has been burning for billions of years! It sends light and heat to the Earth. Radio waves from the sun cause static we can hear. There are many other solar rays that we cannot see or hear.



Ultraviolet (UV) rays reach Earth from the sun. They can cause changes in our skin to make us tan. It causes sunburn, too. UV rays also change our skin cells. They can cause cancer.

High above the Earth a layer of gas called *ozone* causes most of the UV radiation to bounce back into space. But Earth's ozone is getting thinner. More UV rays are reaching Earth. People get sunburned faster. And more people are getting skin cancer.

It is easy to protect yourself from UV rays. Do not stay out in the sun too long. Do not get sunburned. When you go to the beach, use a sunscreen. That is a cream or spray that protects your skin from UV rays.

You can be out in the sun and still stay safe. Remember the invisible UV rays and enjoy summer fun.

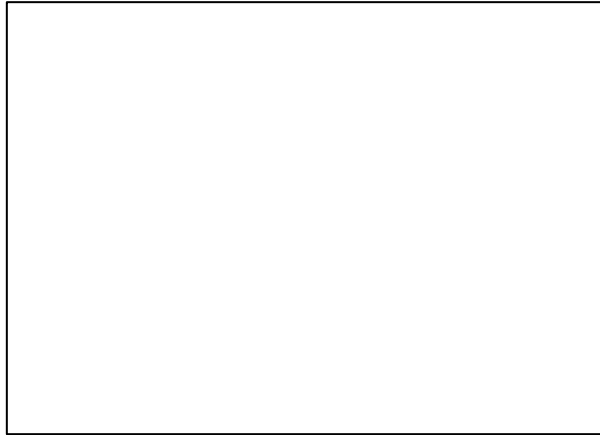
My Moon Journal

Date _____

Time _____

Where was the moon? _____ (direction)

What did the moon look like?



How high was the moon?

When one end of my meter stick was on the ground, and the stick was pointed at the moon, the other end was _____ high.